

ABSTRACT

A method for producing a male-sterile plant which shows normal morphology comparable to the intact plant but being male-sterile. More specifically, a method for
5 producing a male-sterile plant characterized by comprising ligating a first promoter fragment to the upstream of an RNase gene, ligating a second promoter, which is the same as said first promoter or different therefrom, to the upstream of an RNase inhibitor protein gene, and
10 transferring these genes into a plant genome to thereby make said plant substantially male-sterile.